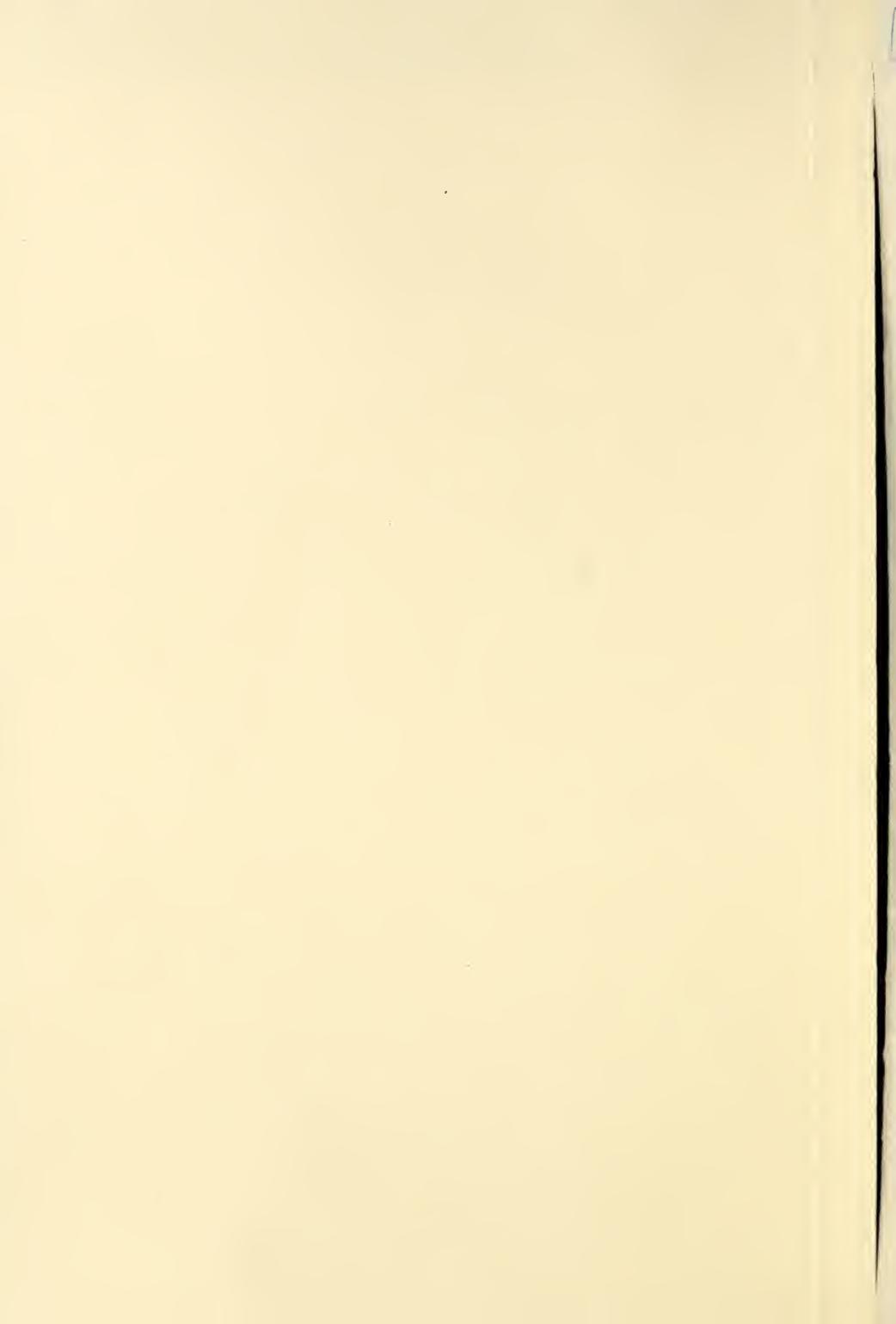


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ANNUAL CATALOG

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

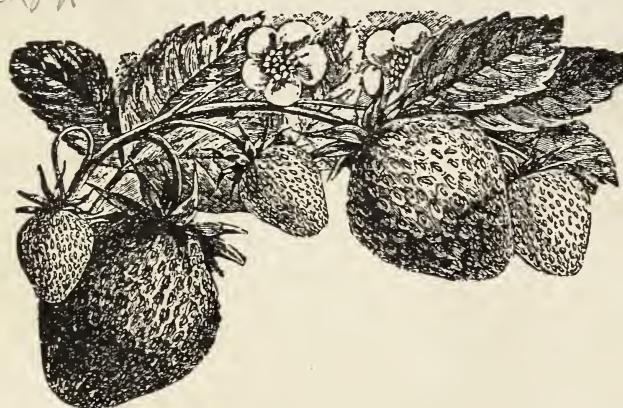
1888

STRAWBERRY PLANTS
A SPECIALTY

1929

LaFrance Fruit and Plant Farms

Dixon



HOLTON,

KANSAS

PHONE 314X

If you would eat strawberries, you must grow them.

70 ACRES GROWING STRAWBERRIES

GREETINGS 1929



F. W. DIXON
Member American Association of Nurserymen.

large plants are a little more difficult to handle but at the same time with careful planting you will get extra results. Our location is in the northeastern part of Kansas the home of strawberries in the early days. Hundreds of acres of prairie land was covered with strawberry plants and you could go out on the prairie and pick any amount you desired early in the month of June. Our climatic conditions generally are good.

We have plenty of land that we can draw on and can plant on new ground every year. We can make the claim that our plants are as good as you can buy anywhere and are free of disease. We know if we have your order, you will be pleased with the plants you receive. We always guarantee you satisfaction.

LAFRANCE FRUIT & PLANT FARMS,

F. W. DIXON, Manager,

Holton, Kans.

PHONE 314X

CHAS. H. KLUSMIRE, Owner.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

The past season of 1928 was a good one. However, it was not as good a growing season as 1927 because September was a rather dry month. After September we have had plenty of rain and plants are unusually well rooted. Our crop is not quite as large as the crop of 1927.

We secured a very good stand of plants in the spring and the crop of plants is probably almost as large per acre as last year. We have somewhat increased our acreage of Mastodon and Premier both of which are in good demand. You will find prices on plants about the same as the year before. Some items are higher because of the demand and shortage.

Perhaps the only fault our plants will have is that they are too heavy. The

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

We are by far the largest strawberry plant growers in the Central West. We believe we are the largest blackberry plant growers in the United States. We are located nearer the center of the United States than any other grower and can serve you better and can supply you better plants. We give everyone a square deal and guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. We grow mostly the best varieties. Some of the newer sorts we give them a trial and want to supply our customers whatever they want. It is useless to grow a long list of varieties that is useless for a grower to plant and to induce growers to plant varieties that will not produce as well as the well-known varieties. We claim a few new customers every year and we have some customers who have been buying plants from us for about forty years. Most all of our business is in Kansas and the surrounding States but we do ship plants to the four corners of the earth.

We are one of the nurserymen who grows all of the stock we offer in this catalog. We have growing in our fields every variety listed in this catalog. We run out sometimes and have to buy. Last year we did not expect to run out of any, but we did and had to return some money, especially was this true of Mastodon. We have about three hundred acres of land under our control. We rent new land whenever it is necessary to do so and give our land a change. We never grow strawberries after strawberries. We rest the land by growing two or three crops before planting back to strawberries. Most times we plant on entirely new land. Any time our customers or friends are in Holton we will be glad to have them stop and see our fields. Our farm is located one inch outside of the city, south on Highway Seventy-five.

HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES



crush all the clods and fill up the low places. Before we run the planter we use the harrow and plank. Of course if you only have a small area, you can use a harrow to put the ground in good shape. If you have a roller be sure to roll the ground.

People generally are not planting any too many strawberries. When you buy them the price is sure to be high because there is a heavy charge for picking and handling strawberries. If you plant three hundred plants you will have all the strawberries you want.

HOW TO PLANT

We use a machine. It requires three men and a team to operate it, and does a better job than you can do by hand. The machine costs \$100.00 but for the average person planting only a small patch it doesn't pay. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Firm the soil well about the roots. Use a spade or dibble for making a place to set the plants. Cultivation should begin very soon after planting. It is not necessary to cultivate too deep. However if weeds get a start and if wet weather sets in it is necessary to use deeper cultivation. There is always a certain amount of hoeing to do about strawberries. We always try to keep our land free of weeds at least one year before planting. It

There is no infallible rule as how to grow strawberries and one rule one season will not always work the next. We have been growing strawberries in Jackson County for forty-seven years and have never had a complete failure, although we have had three seasons that the crop was very light being damaged by hail and frost. Anyone who will take reasonable care of strawberries will grow some fruit. If you plant Mastodon you will have plenty of berries with reasonable care the first season. There is no other fruit you can plant that will bring results as quick as strawberries. Everyone can grow them easily on any kind of ordinary land. Keep the weeds down. Do not allow the plants to grow too thickly and you are sure to have plenty of good berries.

Plow the land deep late in the fall leaving the field rough until early spring. Plowing in the fall gets rid of many insects like cut worms. It is best to grow soy beans or potatoes on the land a year before you plant strawberries. Keep the weeds down and this potato land or soy bean land leaves the field in first class condition for planting in the spring. On large fields like ours we use a float. This float is 16 feet long by 8 feet wide, made of 2 x 6 lumber and requires four horses to pull it. It will sure level the ground. We float the ground two ways going diagonally across the field in two directions. This will

will help very materially in cultivation. We continue cultivation until late in the fall, depending somewhat on the weather. We always mulch early, beginning about the 20th of November. Don't remove the mulch too early in the spring. We use straw for mulching. Prairie hay is best if it can be obtained, it is more free of weed seed and does not blow off.

We use a machine and with four men and team can plant about 40,000 plants a day and can do it better than if planted by hand. Then we follow with a machine called a packer. I have been using one of these machines for twenty-four years. Of course if you are planting only a small lot use a spade or dibble. Pack the soil well about the roots—you can't



No. 3
Too Shallow

No. 4
The Right Way

No. 6
Too Deep

make it too hard. The plant itself suggests how deep to plant. Plant in rows about three and one-half feet apart and plant about eighteen inches apart in row. Cultivate soon after planting with small tooth cultivator. The smaller the shovels used the better. Of course when weeds get started you must use larger shovels. We use sweeps on our cultivators which cut about eight inches wide and will cut out all weeds. There is always more or less hand-work. Do this with the hoe, much depending upon what kind of condition your ground is in. If one is planting a large area of strawberries, best then to prepare the ground one year in advance. Plant a crop on the ground that will keep down the weeds. That helps a lot in cultivating strawberries and keeping the field clean. We always mulch our strawberries early. At this writing, December first, nearly all our strawberries are under mulch. Always through mulching before Christmas. In the spring don't be in too big a hurry to remove mulch. Then draw it in between the rows and leave it and it will keep down weeds and keep the berries clean.

Any questions you would like to ask about growing strawberries, we will be pleased to answer, if we can.

Digging Strawberry Plants

It probably would be interesting to our customers to know just how we dig strawberry plants.

We have a machine that cuts under the entire row. This loosens the plants up, puts them in good condition to bunch and tie. We always tie twenty-six to a bunch. We use this method when the ground is warm. Sometimes it is necessary to remove them to the packing shed to count after the plants are dug. Every bunch is labeled so there will be no mistake. They are also labeled with the number of the man who counts them. If a customer does find a mistake, advise us the counter's number he has in the bunch and we will know where to look for the trouble. Last Spring was very favorable for digging plants. At the present time our plants are in excellent condition. Sure they will be in good condition for spring shipment.

Profit In Growing Strawberries

There is hardly a small town in Kansas or any surrounding states that could not use the product of one or more acres at a big profit to the grower. Your home market is the one to cultivate. Most any community will use the product of one acre, and the grower does not need to pick a single berry to sell. The neighbors will come in and pick and use them. Five years ago we adopted this plan of selling our strawberries all in the field and people come as faraway as 150 miles or more to pick strawberries. We advertise in all papers in all neighboring towns and our advertising bill is not very heavy. Most of our customers are within fifty miles. We are an absolute believer in hard surfaced roads. We have no difficulty in selling our berries when roads are good but when roads are bad, berries rot on the ground. These hard surfaced roads would be just as much benefit to our customers as they are to us. It costs \$3.50 a crate to pick strawberries and get them to a customer through the regular channels of trade. We can afford to grow them for \$1.50 to \$2.00. Add that to \$3.50. That makes them rather costly to the consumer. Therefore not so many berries are used. When you sell them in the field you count your money at night and know just where you are. Customer is satisfied and so are you. This plan also solves our picking problem. When conditions are bad you lose money. In handling a large acreage we usually have several foremen in the field instructing customers how to pick and collecting for the berries sold, when the customers have picked all they desire. To those who do not want to grow for market there is a lot of pleasure in growing for home use. Three to five hundred plants planted early in the spring, well taken care of, will supply

all you can use, for about three or four weeks, and it is a great pleasure to have all the fresh strawberries you can use throughout the season.

The most profit we ever made in a single season from Strawberries was \$2400.00 from a single acre, but that is unusual.

Fun To Grow Strawberries

One element that enters into the growing of strawberries is that a lot of folks do not take into consideration, that is the fun you get out of the game. It is just your attitude toward growing strawberries that makes fun out of it. If you have an idea that it will be a lot of hard work, it will be that way. It is just as much fun to grow strawberries to get the exercise, as it is to play golf. Adjoining our place is a golf course. Those fellows that play golf work a lot harder than I do growing strawberries. They pound a pellet all over a cow pasture and hunt for it nearly all day through the hot sun, trying to find it. Then they lose it and it costs them a dollar, besides their time. Of course, they figure they get the fun out of it, and if I ask one of them to take a hoe and hoe strawberries probably they would fall dead. It will give them a lot more exercise and better exercise than it will playing golf. I have no objection to people playing golf if they want to, but then it is just the attitude. Their attitude towards golf is, that it is a lot of fun. My attitude towards golf is, that it is a lot of work, therefore, I don't like to play golf. Then when you have had your exercise of growing the strawberries, you can have the fun of picking them, fine nice berries all you want to eat any time during the season.

Description of Varieties



To those who have been receiving our catalog from year to year they will notice our catalog is just a little different from any you have ever received. We try to tell the truth about each variety. We tell you how they perform on our place and perhaps how they succeed in other places. We note in many catalogs the description is elaborate and they do not always prove out true to the description. We try to tell the plain facts only. We do not necessarily boost any new sort just to sell plants. However, we have a new Yellow Raspberry that we are cataloging the first time. We are sure our customers will be pleased

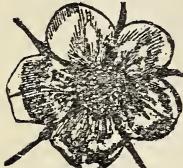


AROMA—PREMIER—SENATOR DUNLAP—MASTODON
These plants dug and photographed December 15th, 1928.

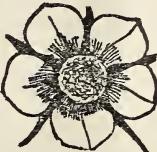
with this new variety. Because of the fact we have not exploited any new sorts we have not grown rich in the business. The fact is we have three or four thousand customers and think not over four or five were dissatisfied. For various reasons we have had three light crops of berries. The past season of 1928 the plants did not set as full of berries as they should have. We had a little frost that damaged them some but not much. This makes three light crops of strawberries together. For the coming season we anticipate a heavy crop. When the weather is fairly favorable strawberries will produce heavier on heavy soil than

on sandy land. Plants are liable to winter injury and summer drought injury on sandy land. Disease is more liable to creep in on the sandy land. Any time you have any question to ask we sure will be pleased to answer them. Sometimes we receive questions we cannot answer, but in all cases we try our best.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



Perfect



Imperfect

we have a large supply perhaps a million and hope we will have enough. No one can make a mistake by planting Premier. Berry very large and uniform.

HOWARD No. 17 (Per)—We have obtained plants of this variety of several different sources and find it to be exactly the same as Premier.

KLONDYKE (Per)—This is not a good early variety to plant for fruit in our section of the country. In the South and California it does well. The berries are good size, good color and very firm for shipping. The great fault is that the quality of the berry is not very good. The plant in this section is not as hardy as it ought to be. We always mulch it early so we have good plants for spring trade. It makes plants freely and the foliage is very healthy.

MEDIUM VARIETIES

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per)—This well known variety maintains its place at the head of all well known strawberries as the best all around berry for home use and home market. On the average it will produce twice as much fruit as any other sort. The berry is large, good color and fine quality. Anyone who plants Dunlap never fails to have a crop of good berries. If the first buds are killed by frost in the spring, there will be some new buds come on later. It has a tendency to over-bear. It is a great grower and plants set too thickly. If the grower will keep the plants thinned out, there is hardly any limit to the amount of fine berries it will produce. It has been introduced under several different names. It has been called the "Million Dollar" berry but it has always been Dunlap. If you plant this berry you can harvest three crops before you need to plow them under. Right here let me say do not plant strawberries after strawberries. Always plant on ground that never grew strawberries before or on ground that has had two or three years rest. Do not plant plants from old fields or you will invite disaster. Disease will creep in old fields especially if your ground is sandy. There is only one fault with this berry it is not a good shipper. It is too soft. Everyone can have strawberries if they plant Dunlap.

DR. BURRILL (Per)—This is another variety this is just the same as Dunlap. We secured the plants from the originator and they proved to be Dunlap. We have obtained the plants from other parties and they were always Dunlap. There is absolutely no difference.

COOPER (Per)—This is a comparatively new sort and is making headway in some localities. Notice more and more people are planting it. The berries are unusually large, but the plant has a tendency to over bear. If it is not planted on rich soil it will not bring many berries to maturity. The plant is a little touchy and will not stand any extreme drought. Anyone who wants some extra large berries and if they have the right kind of soil, it will do to plant Cooper. The quality of the berry is fine. It is very round and pleasing in appearance.

BOOSTER (Per)—This is an early to mid season variety. The foliage is dark green. The plant is very prolific and the berries very large. We did not have it planted in a very favorable locality last season but it did very well considering conditions. It will pay anyone to give it a trial.

GIBSON (Per)—This is one of the standard varieties that succeeds over wide sections of the country. It is just the same as Parsons Beauty. The berries are large, round and good color and very beautiful in the box. There are very few knotty berries. The plant is large and healthy. Does not make plants very freely, therefore, you cannot expect plants to be as cheap as Dunlap. The berry will stand shipping short distances.

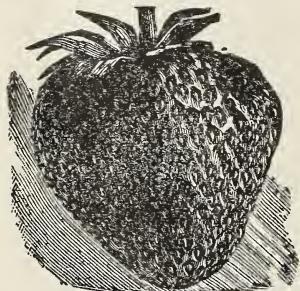
BUN'S SPECIAL (Per)—This variety does not make runners very freely and never will be very popular on that account. It is very productive of large fine appearing berries of good quality.

DELICIOUS (Per)—This variety is of the Dunlap type. Perhaps no improvement over that sort but the berry is claimed to be better quality. Anyway it won't cost you much to give it a trial and you are sure to have plenty of berries.

PAUL JONES (Imp)—This is listed as one of the prolific productive varieties. The berries are medium in size but firm and fairly good shipper.

Every summer a number of people send orders in August and September for strawberry plants especially if they get a little rain in August they think it is a good time to plant strawberries. It is all right to transplant strawberry plants from one bed to another providing you have plenty of rain, but everyone thinks when they get a little rain it is all right to plant strawberries. Dry weather later on will ruin the plants. We reserve the right to refuse filling orders in August and September. If we do fill orders it will be under protest and at the risk of the purchaser. The time to plant strawberries is early in the spring.

LATE VARIETIES



AROMA (Per)—Some of the finest berries produced last season was the Aroma, however the crop of fruit was not up to normal. Perhaps there is more Aroma planted for shipping purposes than all other varieties put together. This is certainly a great berry in South central sections such as Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. It does not succeed well with us on heavy land. It does best on up land. The best crop we ever claimed to produce was ninety twenty-four full quart crates at one picking to the acre. We do not fancy the quality but the size of the berry is large and fine appearing and everybody will buy it. You can get \$1.00 more per crate for Aroma than any other variety. The plant is very healthy and fairly good plant maker. It likes good sandy loam soil.

GANDY (Per)—Our crop of Gandy the past season was very good. Of course the Gandy is a very large berry. It has one fault it produces a good many knotty berries.

While this variety is a perfect blooming plant it is better to have a perfect blooming plant along side of it. The berry is very firm and a good shipper and the quality is good. The plant is very hardy and the foliage is tough and leathery. It is not subject to any kind of disease. It produces best on heavy soil and will produce the best crop of berries the second year after planting.

GOLD MINE (Per)—This is another late variety that comes highly recommended. We have never fruited it. The plant growth it has made on our place the last season is fairly favorable. The foliage is healthy. It resembles the Gandy very much in plant growth. The berry is said to be very much better.

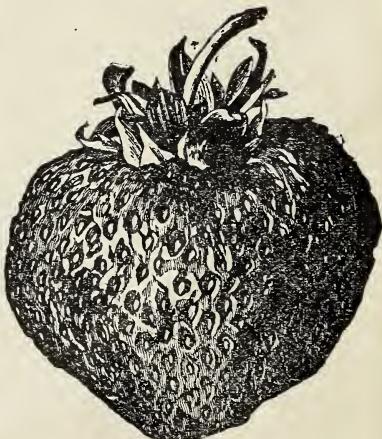
JUMBO (Per)—Sure had some very large fine berries the past season. It has good color and productive. It will pay anyone to try it. Makes a good plant growth and sure to please anyone who plants it.

BRANDYWINE (Per)—This is a great berry in California. Very large and good color. The first berries you pick in this country are fine but rapidly dwindle to very small and knotty berries. Also succeeds well in Mexico.

PEARL (Per)—This is supposed to be the very latest berry up to date and an excellent sort. We have not fruited it. The berry is very large and firm and sweet. The plant did well with us the last season. If you want a good very late berry this would be a good one to plant.

WORLD WONDER (Per)—We have been growing this sort three or four years in a small way and we believe it is about the largest berry grown. It is mild in flavor and a great favorite with some. If you want some large berries, here is the one you want to plant.

GLEN MARY (Per)—This is a very large plant and a very large berry. Does not make plants very freely.



PRICES ON ALL STRAWBERRY PLANTS SEE PAGES 26 AND 27.

Every year we discard a number of strawberry varieties. We have quit growing Warfield and August Luther. There are many other varieties that are better and of course we test them out and try to bring a few new sorts every year. We try to give our customers the best. We have plenty of plants of all the main varieties and they are absolutely pure stock.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

As we have stated before we are probably among the first to purchase everbearing strawberry plants of the originator. For a great many years most people would not believe there was such a thing. The trouble with everbearing strawberries is that they have a tendency to over bear. Some seasons they are more prolific than others. All these everbearing strawberries seem to be partial to sandy loam soil. None of them do well on heavy black soil. They produce berries but do not make runners. No one can expect to produce fruit on everbearers if the weather is dry and the soil poor. The fact is you cannot grow corn or any other crop on poor soil and without moisture.

MASTODON



Up to date it has been known as the largest variety compared with any well known new sort. About all the things that have been said about this berry are true. The berries are twice as large as any other sort and that will cover a multitude of sins. Keep the first bloom cut off the first season and you will have plenty of berries by the middle of July if the weather is fairly favorable and you have plenty of moisture. At this writing, December 15, we are sure we can find some berries in our Mastodon fields. Plants are very large and heavy. Foliage very distinct. The plants are so large this year they will weigh forty pounds per thousand packed. Anyone who is near a good market and willing to pick berries will have plenty to sell during all the fall months. We had more or less pickers every day from July to November 20th. However our crop of berries was not as large this season as some other seasons. It was too dry in September but had plenty of rain later and that is what made the plants so large. We are sure our Mastodon are absolutely pure stock. You cannot fail if you plant our Mastodon strawberry plants.

PROGRESSIVE (Per)—This well known variety was among the first everbearers. It was originated in Iowa and is a cross between the Dunlap and the old Pan-American. It is similar to Dunlap in growth and appearance. The foliage is darker and healthy. It produces so many berries in June that they are small and the fact is they are never as large as they should be. The quality of the berries is better than any other berries grown, at least it is sweeter. The berries are too soft to handle very well. It prefers rich sandy loam soil

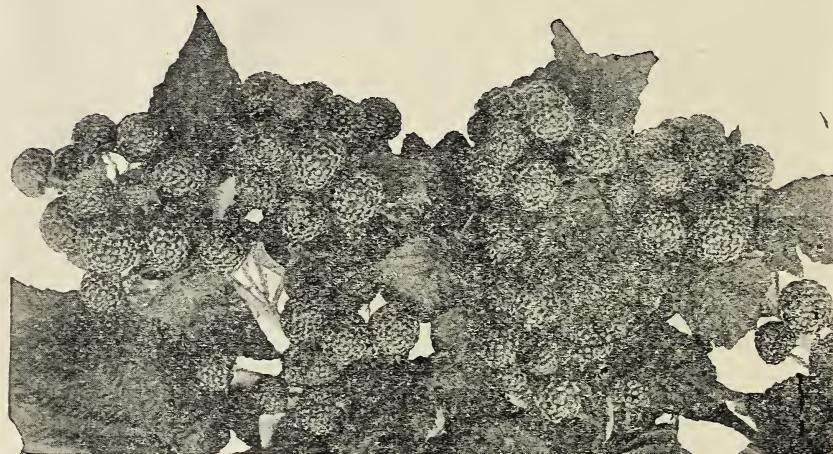
and must have moisture. They will not do well at all on heavy soil. The plant is very hardy and healthy. In the spring the berries will ripen with the very earliest and can be classed as a very early berry. When it comes to preserves and jam it has the world beat. If you want some quality goods, just use Progressive.

NEW CHAMPION (Per)—The variety resembles Progressive very much in plant growth but does not make plants quite as freely and the plants are a little larger. It does not over bear like the Progressive is the reason the berries are larger.

JEWELL (Per)—This is one of the everbearers that resembles Progressive and New Champion. The berries seem to be a little more uniform in size and the quality about the same.

LUCKY STRIKE (Per)—This is a new everbearing variety. The berries seem to be a better quality than others grown. We fruited them a little but had them on soil that did not seem congenial. Berries seem to be firmer than most everbearers. They are rich, glossy red and medium size. It would be well for anyone to give this variety a trial.

Black Raspberries



Everyone who has any well drained soil should plant black raspberries. Of course they like a very rich soil and there is not near enough of this fruit grown. There is always a good market for it. They can easily be grown on any farm. They should be planted on very rich sandy loam and the soil must be well drained. The best way to plant raspberries is in rows eight feet apart and three feet apart in rows and cultivate the first season and mulch deep every winter. Keep down the weeds. Of course if that is not desirable you can cultivate them the entire season as long as you keep them growing. The best results are obtained by planting early in the spring. The tips are rather hard to grow and many people do not get a good stand of plants. The best plants are the transplants. It is rather difficult to grow enough transplants to supply them, but every one of our transplants are sure to grow. If you cannot get a stand of our tip plants try the transplants. Write us freely about anything you desire to know.

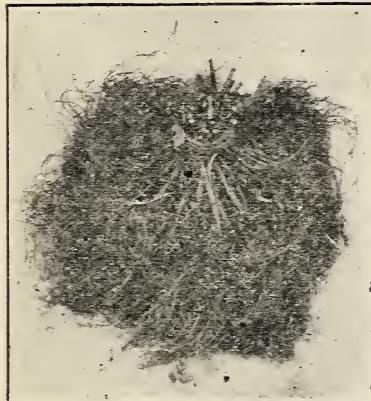
BLACK PEARL. Has proven to be the best in this part of Kansas and is largely planted. The berry is large and black. The cane is not as heavy as Cumberland, but healthy. Not an extra strong grower but good. About a week earlier than Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND. Standard late variety. Very large and fine, cane hardy, a good grower and is very prolific in this section.

KANSAS. In many localities this has been the standard early Black Raspberry. There was a time when it was the best Black Raspberry grown but the Black Pearl is better now.

CARDINAL. A cross between a Red and Black. Thrifty and very prolific.

The New Yellow Raspberry—GOLDEN KING



This photo shows what thrifty well rooted plants the YELLOW KING produces—every one will grow.

least a dozen of these plants. By the photograph of these plants you can see the plants are extra well rooted. Every one will grow with fairly good attention. Plant some YELLOW KING.

This is the first time we have ever introduced any new fruit. The only fault with this berry is the color. Cane growth of this new yellow raspberry is like the black caps and reproduces new plants from the tips. It is an extra thrifty grower and the cane is absolutely hardy. It is so prolific that the canes need to be cut back severely every spring to keep from over-producing and of course you get larger and better berries. The foliage is very healthy. We are willing to stand for any test you might make. The berries are as large as Cumberland. The quality is so very good is the main reason why we are introducing it. The berries are very sweet. The berries are light yellow when it begins to ripen and gets darker as it gets riper. The season is as early as black caps. We do not anticipate that any yellow raspberry will ever attain any reputation as a market berry, but we thoroughly recommend this berry for home use and home market. It is just about the best berry you ever grew. It delights best in a rich soil. This wonderful variety of raspberry originated by Theodore Earhart of Troy, Kansas. Mr. Earhart has several acres of these plants growing and has developed a good home market, the same as anyone can do when you have the quality of fruit. Prices: 30c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100, postpaid. This price is very reasonable and everyone should plant at least a dozen of these plants.

Red Raspberries

Most people think that Red Raspberries can not be grown successfully. All they require is a little extra attention. If you will cover them late in November with a little earth the cane will come through the winter. They do better with good cultivation. We grow a good many transplants and they are large heavy plants and the best to plant.



ST. REGIS. This is an everbearing red that does well in almost all localities where red raspberries can possibly be grown. When weather is fairly favorable there are worlds of berries late in the season. Berries are not large but good quality. The cane is hardy and very prolific.

MILLER. This is the standard early sort. The cane is hardy. Berry of fair size and fine color.

CUTHBERT. This is one of the old standbys and a late sort. Berry very large and has a very fine cane but, not always hardy in this section.

LATHAM RED. This is the very best of new varieties and the cane is very much harder than other raspberries. The berry is large and excellent quality and is more prolific than other red raspberries. The fact is it is rapidly gaining first place in red raspberry fields. By all means try some of these Latham Red.

KING. Standard early, cane hardy, berry large.

Blackberries



Next to strawberries this is probably the best small fruit plant for real profit. Nearly everybody likes blackberries. They require a well-drained, good soil. Timber land is the best. Blackberries can always be sold at a good price. Always a good demand and always will be. Every farmer in the state of Kansas and any of the surrounding states can grow blackberries, and they will prove profitable every year. Of course some years it is a little too dry and blackberries do not fruit as well as they might. We tell you the good points on every variety. You can plant blackberry plants the same way you plant raspberry plants. Cultivate them one year and then keep them well mulched after that. A good time to plant them is late in the fall or very early in the spring. However, they will stand more grief and come through, and grow better than almost any other small fruit plant. We have a large quantity of root-cutting plants and two year old plants. These two year old plants will make a much larger growth than any other and will produce crop a year sooner. You get results much quicker by planting two year old plants. Of course, our sucker plants are very good, very well rooted. The best way to plant them is in rows about nine feet apart. Plants about three feet apart in a row. Rows then are wide enough for you to cultivate with an ordinary disc. The first season you can use an ordinary corn cultivator. Must be kept free of weeds and you may need to hoe them once in a while. Plant a row of potatoes between the rows the first season, but after that don't plant any-

thing between the rows as they need all the ground. Lister is a good implement to furrow after the rows. Be sure you firm the soil well about the roots when you plant them. A Blackberry plantation will last several years. Some varieties are absolutely free from rust and can be grown in the same place from eight to ten years. But don't keep them too long in the same place. Better set out a new patch after about eight years. We are sure no one will make a mistake that will plant a blackberry patch. Any odd spot on the farm can be used. If you don't have such a place, plant them where it suits you best. They require a minimum amount of work. Best way to treat them so your new cones will bear best, when they reach the height of about two feet just pinch them off. Don't pinch off but once. Allow the laterals to grow and cut them back, in the spring following, about one-third. In describing varieties we tell you which varieties are the hardest, and which are the best to plant. Of course some varieties succeed better in some locations than others.



ELDORADO. Here is one of the best flavored berries and very large. Cane very hardy and season is late. Some seasons it is not as prolific as it should be, but it really is the quality berry.

RATHBUN. This is the largest Blackberry grown, and of very good quality, cane is not always hardy in our section. It is planted largely in the East. Cane semi trailing like a dewberry.

MERCEREAU. This is a very thrifty grower and under favorable circumstances it is very prolific. A fine large berry, however, it has one fault, and that is the cane is effected by rust. In many sections it is a favorite berry.

WARD. Cane growth resembles very much the Mercereau. Berry is unusually large and of excellent flavor, however, the cane is not always hardy.

MCDONALD. This variety is planted largely in the South. The berry is very large and of fine flavor. Cane resembles the Dewberry in growth. The blossom is not always perfect and must be pollinated. Early Harvest is used for pollinating.

DALLAS. This is another berry for the south. Berry is large and of excellent flavor. Cane is hardy in the South, but not always hardy in this section.

ROBINSON. This variety resembles the Early Harvest in cane growth. It is a real Blackberry and the berry is large and of fine flavor. The cane however, does not always stand our severe winters. We think it is better than Early Harvest. A good way, is to try it.

KITTATINY. This is one of the old sorts, and one of the best Blackberries we have ever grown. Kittatiny grow immense berries that sell for top prices because of size and quality. Cane is not hardy.

BLACK DIAMOND. This new sort we have never fruited. It is said to be the largest and most productive of all. Cane growth is sort of trailing like the Dewberry. It will not cost any one much to try it.

ERIE. This is an older variety but succeeds well in many sections. Berry is large and cane is hardy, but not a thrifty grower and in Northern sections it is not so hardy.

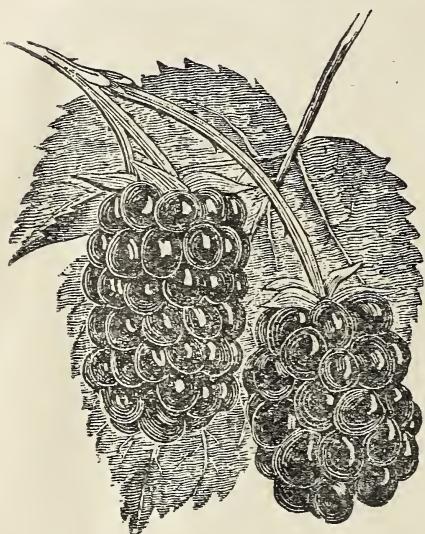
SNYDER. We have grown this variety longer than any other. It is very hardy and always produces a crop. It has a tendency to overbear. If canes are cut back about half the berries are larger and better. Berry of medium size; season medium.

Write for prices in large quantities.

ANCIENT BRITTON. This well known variety has very hardy cane. Berry is larger than Snyder, and we think is a little better flavor. Produces best if the cane is cut back somewhat in the spring. Cane is hardy and is sure to get through winter in best condition.

BLOWERS. Here is the best berry for general planting. It is a high flavored berry. Berry is larger than Snyder, very productive. It is never subject to rust. Its productiveness and hardiness of cane make it a very superior berry to plant and every one should plant it.

EARLY HARVEST. Standard early berry and usually more apt to produce a crop than many others, as berries come and are gone before the hot, dry weather sets in. It is medium size and of good flavor. Because of its earliness it will always bring a good price.



Dewberries

Thin soil is best for Dewberries. Take good care of them the first year and after that simply mow the vines off with a mower or scythe as soon as fruit is picked. Do nothing more to field except to keep down the weeds, until next season. In some sections they can be staked and kept well cultivated to get the best results, but in this country they must be treated as I said before. It seems the first cane that come in the spring winter-kills, but if these are cut off after picking, the new canes will come up late and will not winter-kill.

LUCRETIA. A standard variety that is planted everywhere; berry is large and of fine quality. Season is medium to late.

AUSTIN. This berry is a little larger and better quality than Lucretia. The cane is more hardy. Earlier.

PREMO. Similar to Lucretia. The blossoms must be pollinated by Lucretia however, as they will not bear fruit planted alone.

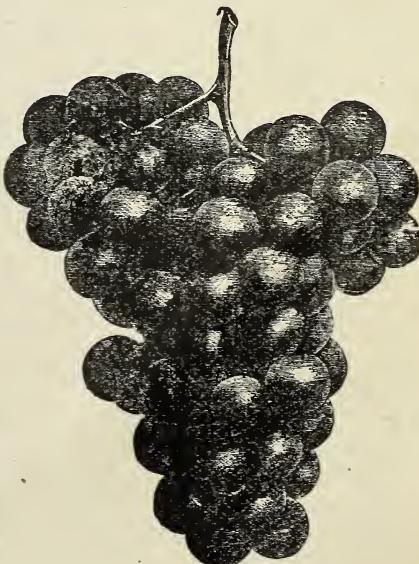
SCRUGGS. This new variety originated in Southeastern Kansas. It is regarded as a semi-blackberry as the canes do not grow so trailing as the regular dewberry. The berries are large and good quality. The cane is hardy. You will make no mistake in planting some Scruggs.

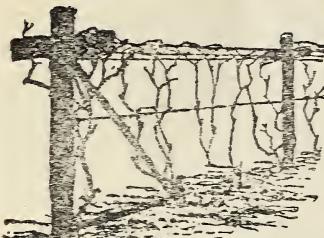
Grapes

Grape crop in this section the past season was extra good. The season was fairly good for growing plants so we have good supply of grapes of all varieties. The grape crop is one crop that seldom fails. If a frost kills the first bloom another set will come on later. Grapes will do well on drained soil and will not do well if they are planted where the soil is a little bit wet. You must not allow weeds to grow too much. It is not necessary to trellis them until they have been planted two years. You should trim grapes in the spring before the sap starts. We generally plant in rows eight feet apart and six feet apart in the row. Of course in a small way they can be planted closer.

Varieties

CONCORD. This is the standard black grape and is the best of all. Can be grown successfully in all sections of the United States. Very large areas are being planted in many sections. People are using a great many more grapes than have ever been used before. The Concord very seldom fails to produce a crop. You can make no mistake when you plant Concord.





not always hardy, but have had very

MOORE'S EARLY. This is the standard early grape. The berry is very large and good flavor and they are out of the way before the Concord season begins. We have never known a total failure of this well known variety.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. This is a new white grape, and it is giving satisfaction everywhere. Berry is medium size, and has a fine flavor. Cane is hardy, good growth and is a very good variety generally.

NIAGARA. One of the older white grapes, and is of the very best quality. Produces large berries, and well shouldered bunches. Quality of this grape is so good that everyone should plant it. Cane, however, is little trouble with it winter-killing.

WORDEN. This is the best second early black grape. Only fault it has, is it does not ripen the berries evenly on the bunch. Always some green berries on the bunch after the balance have ripened. However, it is a good one to plant.

WYOMING RED. This is one of the red grapes of very best quality. Berries are of a large size and bunch large. Ripens early.

CATAWBA. This is a popular late red grape of best quality. It is very productive and seems very hardy. Sure a good one to plant. Be sure to include a few in your order.

CACO. A new red grape that is giving satisfaction in almost all places. When the plants are young the bunches are not very large but as they grow older the bunches increase in size. It is a cross between the Catawba and the Concord. Quality of the grape is second to none. We believe this is the best red grape grown.

BETA. Black, very vigorous grower, very prolific, small. A juicy grape.

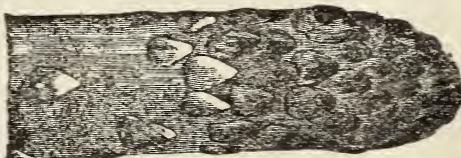
CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This early black grape is rapidly taking the place of other earlies. Berry is very large, bunch large and very prolific, hardy.

AGAWAM. This is a very vigorous growing vine. Large berries, good sized bunches. Red color, skin very tough. Quality is very fine, late.

FOX SEEDLING. If you want a good vine for an arbor, here it is and it produces immense crops of good grapes.

See pages 26 and 27 for prices.

Asparagus



This well known crop is grown almost everywhere. The supply is never equal to the demand, because of the fact that it requires about three years to bring Asparagus into full bearing. Rich soil and good cultivation are necessary requirements. Easiest way to plant is to furrow the ground with lister. Plant the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows and the crowns about three or four inches below the surface. Cover them shallow and work soil to them as the season advances. You can cut some out of field next year after planting, but not too much before three years. There is really not a great difference between the varieties. We are very particular to buy our seeds from the most reliable source. We grow Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Giant Argenteuil, Barr's Mammoth and Bonvallett's Giant. Price: 1 yr., 25-40c; 100-\$1.25; 200-\$2.25; 300-\$3.00; 500-\$4.00; Postpaid.

Price: 2 yr., 25-50c; 100-\$2.00; 200-\$3.75; 300-\$4.50; 500-\$6.00; Postpaid.

NEW WASHINGTON. (Rust Proof). It is claimed to be the best of all Asparagus, absolutely rust-proof. Demand for plants is heavy everywhere. If you like Asparagus be sure to plant some this season.

MARY WASHINGTON. (Rust-Proof). Claimed to be some difference between the two.

Price: 1 yr., 10-25c; 25-50c; 100-\$1.50; 200-\$2.75; 300-\$3.75; 500-\$5.50; Postpaid.

Price: 2 yr., 10-35c; 25-65c; 100-\$2.50; 200-\$4.00; 300-\$5.00; 500-\$7.00; Postpaid.

Asparagus plants are very heavy.

See page 28 for prices by Express.



Gooseberries

Because of the quarantine on gooseberries and currants they cannot be shipped from the East across the Missouri River line. As we are west of the Missouri River we can ship anywhere as the plants grown here are not liable to be infested with white pine blister rust. Our supply of plants is fairly large, quality good.

CARRIE. An improvement over Houghton.
Price: Each 20c; 10-\$1.50, Postpaid.

HOUGHTON. This variety is hardy and prolific. Berry of medium size.
Price: Each 20c; 10-\$1.50, Postpaid.

OREGON CHAMPION. This is a new gooseberry that is giving satisfaction everywhere. It is very large and the plant is very prolific and we know you will make no mistake if you plant Oregon Champion.

Price: Each 25c; 10-\$2.00, Postpaid.



Currants

It is a very delightful fruit to grow. Many people think them very desirable. They are subject to quarantine and as black varieties are more troubled with disease we have quit offering them. Only the red and white varieties are the best in this country.

PERFECTION. This is a comparatively new red currant and is giving satisfaction everywhere.

WHITE GRAPE. (Best white currant.)

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Red (old standard red currant.)

Price postpaid: 25 cents each; 10-\$2.00;
25-\$4.50; 100-\$17.00.

Sage

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE. We have a very large supply of first class sage plants. Every garden should contain some sage plants. If you grow your own, you have the best. It is a very ornamental growing plant and every one delights to have sage where they can easily get it on short notice. Prices: 20c each; 10' for \$1.50, postpaid.

Horseradish

Every garden should have some horseradish and if anyone is located near a market and cares to do so they can grow horseradish and make good money supplying the local trade. We have both common and Maliner Kren horseradish. Maliner Kren is whiter and grows larger roots. Prices: COMMON: 5c each; 10-30c; 100-\$2.00, postpaid. MALINER KREN: 5c each; 10-40c; 100-\$2.50, postpaid.

Rhubarb

This is one of the most satisfactory garden crops. However, there is quite a difference in rhubarb varieties. Some rhubarb grown from seedlings is very poor stock. Will say what we have growing from seedlings is extra good and as a general thing will give satisfaction. The trouble with rhubarb from seedlings it produces seed stalks and these must be cut down as soon as they appear. What is known as Red Linneaus does not produce seeds to amount to anything. The stalk is not always red but pink to red. Victoria rhubarb is a green stalk variety and large. Of course these selected Linneaus must necessarily bring higher price. Prices: 10 cents each; ten for 80 cents; twenty-five for \$1.25; \$5.00 per hundred; \$45.00 per thousand, by express.

LINNEAUS SELECTED. Prices: 15 cents each; ten for \$1.35, postpaid; \$10.00 per hundred; \$80.00 per thousand, by express.

If very large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

Privet Hedge

For hedging there is nothing nicer than Privet and we have some very fine Privet to offer this season.

AMOOR RIVER, NORTH. This is the best Privet to plant in this locality, that is perfectly hardy and will withstand all kinds of weather. Price, mailing size, postpaid, \$2.75 per dozen; \$4.50 for 25; \$18.00 per hundred. We can furnish a two year old size, not prepaid, for one-half more than above prices.

IBOTA. This is a very ornamental Privet and does not grow upright, more branching than other Privets and very hardy. Prices same as Amoor River.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Mailing size, \$2.00 per dozen; \$4.00 for 25; \$15.00 per hundred. Much larger size, one-half more.

Shrubby

Everyone seems to want shrubbery now-a-days. A home well planted with shrubbery looks far better than one that is left bare. Fact is, it is not a real home till it is planted.

We offer some of the most hardy and proven satisfactory shrubs that will grow in Western sections. Most shrubbery is very hardy and it is an easy matter to make it grow. In planting shrubbery it is well not to plant generally one variety. A great many are planting Spirea Van Houttei. Although it is hardy and a wonderful shrub it is a good plan to plant some of the others.

If larger shrubs are wanted write for prices stating variety, size, and quantity.

ALMOND. Both pink and white. This is a wonderful shrub, blooms very profusely in the season and holds on a long while. Good foliage, ornamental for the entire season. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

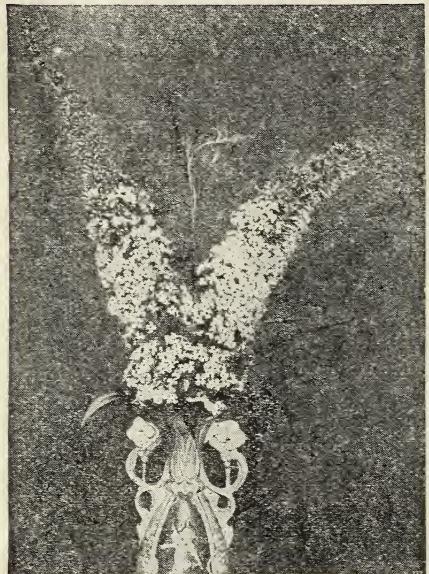
ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) This is one of the most desirable shrubs. They are perfectly hardy except when the winters are severe. Adapted to all sorts of soils. We have the following double varieties: Boul de Fleu, double red; Jeanne d'Arc, double white; Ardens, double purple; Rose, double.

In addition to these double named varieties, we have a lot of seedlings that produce fancy single blooms. Of course we cannot guarantee color of these seedlings. Does not



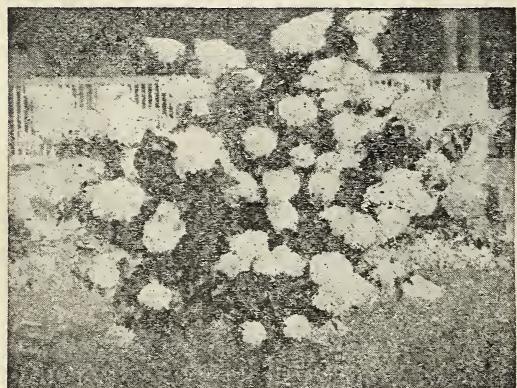
make any difference what color you get because you will get a good one. The fact is they are better bloomers than the double varieties. Prices: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB. This is a very hardy shrub or tree. Probably the most hardy of any shrub that grows. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. It is very popular. Mailing size \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.00. Don't fail to plant some Bechtel's Crab.



DESMODIUM FORMOSA. A very attractive perennial shrub. Produces rosy-purple flowers. Prices: 75 cents each; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA. Flowers are double pure white. Crenata, produces flowers with pink tinge. Rosea, produces deep rosy flowers. Gracilis Dwarf, produces pure white double flowers. Lemonie, A spreading shrub, very showy flowers. Pride of Rochester, very strong growing and a very profuse bloomer. Very large flowers tinged with pink. Prices: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.



HYDRANGEA P. G.

BARBERRY RED JAPANESE. This is a new Japanese red leaf barberry that too much cannot be said in its praise. It certainly is a wonderful ornamental shrub. The foliage is fine and luxuriant and red the entire season. Holds its foliage until late fall or early winter. Prices: 60 cents each; 10 for \$6.00; \$50.00 per hundred, postpaid.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. This is a very popular shrub. Has a beautiful foliage, turns red late in the fall and produces a red berry that hangs on almost all winter. Thorny, and does not grow very tall. Price postpaid: 30c each; 3 for 75 cents.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. This is a large growing bush and is full of wonderful bloom a large part of the season. Sure to prove satisfactory. Price postpaid: 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.

COTONEASTER. This is a new shrub which is proving very satisfactory. Comes from China. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

FLOWERING CURRANTS. A very hardy shrub. 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

ALPINE Currant. Here is one of the most beautiful shrubs. Perfectly hardy and will grow in a shady place. Foliage dark green to red hangs on late in the fall. Prices: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

DOGWOOD SIBERICA. Everyone knows about Dogwood. Very fine shrub. 40 cents each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

ELDER. Fern leaved. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

ELDER GOLDEN. 30c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell). This is a very popular shrub. Hardy.

Fortunei. A wonderful shrub. Grows eight to ten feet high. Leaves dark green and hold on until late in the season. Bears large clusters of golden yellow blooms early in the season.

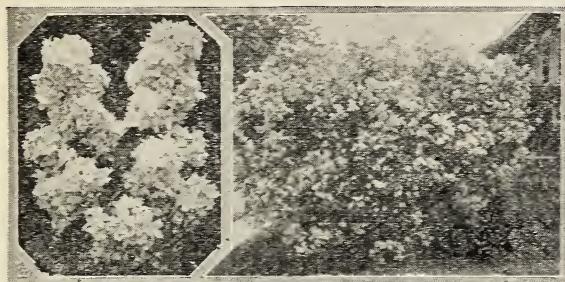
Intermedia. - Produces yellow flowers before the leaves come out. Upright grower.

Spectabilis. Improved Intermedia. Suspensa (Weeping Forsythia.) Shrub slender. Very free bloomer.

Viridisima. Very vigorous grower. Later bloomer.

Prices: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HONBYSUCKLE. This is probably one of the most popular shrubs. There are many hardy varieties that will give satisfaction in this locality. Fragrantissima, Grandiflora Rosea, Marrowi, Red, Pink and White Tartarian. Mailing size: 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

**LILAC**

Price: 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

HYDRANGEA ABORESCENS. This is not quite as large a shrub as Grandiflora. Is known as Hills of Snow. Is covered with a wealth of white blooms for a long time during the summer. Not quite as hardy as Grandiflora. Delights in a very rich soil. Price: 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

LILAC. Persian, named as to color. Mailing size: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

COMMON LILAC. Any color. 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

VAN HOUTTEI. This is the most hardy and best known of all shrubs. Is very ornamental at all times whether it is in bloom or just in foliage. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$5c; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). Fern leafed foliage, blooms early, small double white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. This is rather a dwarf type and produces a wealth of pink blooms. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.25, postpaid.

SPIREA FOREBELLII. Here is a Spirea that gives satisfaction everywhere. It is not large, but is very attractive. Price: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA. (Ash Leaved). One of the earliest shrubs to leaf and flower in the spring. Long spikes of white flowers in June and July. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SPIREA BILLIARDI. This Spirea grows from 5 to 7 feet high, with upright spikes of rich pink flowers. This is an exceptionally hardy strong growing Spirea. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HYDRANGEA. Paniculata Grandiflora. Everyone likes to grow Hydrangea, because of the wonderful flowers they produce late in the season and hang on for a long time. However, if you have a long dry season, Hydrangea will not withstand the weather, unless given some irrigation, but with good cultivation and good soil they are certainly a wonderful shrub to have in your garden. Blooms sometimes reach the length of 18 inches and 8 inches across. Change from white to pink during the season.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange). Coronarius. Everyone knows this shrub. Produces creamy white flowers in May and June. Gordoniensis. Very large shrub with spreading branches. Flowers pure white. Blooms late. Lemoine. Flowers snowy white and very fragrant. Prices: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE QUINCE. This is a very popular shrub. Fine foliage. Only trouble is it is subject to Sanjose Scale. If there is any Scale in the neighborhood, it is sure to find Japanese Quince. Price: 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

SNOWBALL. Everyone knows this shrub. Price 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

STAGHORN SUMAC. A wonderful shrub with long fern like leaves, very hardy. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SNOWBERRY. Both red and white. A small hardy shrub, produces berries that hang on most of the winter, foliage beautiful. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SPIREA COLLOSA ALBA. Grows to a height of 24 inches, covered with white blossoms from spring until late in the fall; very vigorous and attractive. Price: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SPIREA FROEBEL. Late and more vigorous grower than Anthony Waterer. Foliage tinged purple turning to red in fall. Deep rose flowers.

SPIREA AUREA. One of the most beautiful dwarf spireas. Golden Ninefork. Prices: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

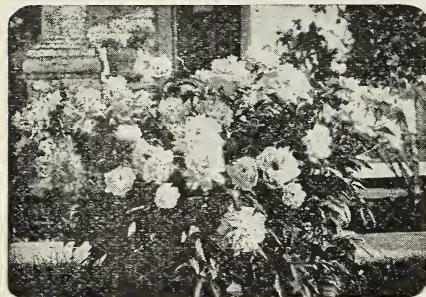
TAMARIX. This is one of the best of hardy shrubs. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

WEIGELA Candida. Flowers are pure white. Blooms with great profusion in June, and will bloom with favorable weather until late in the summer. Price: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

WEIGELA Rosea. Grows taller than other Weigelas. Foliage very dark green, flowers bright rose. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke. Dark red bloom, and blooms more profusely than the others. Shrub is dwarf in habit. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25, all postpaid.

Peonies



The longer you grow peonies the better you will like them. No flower excels the peony for gorgeousness and they bloom the first thing in the spring. They require a very rich soil and the richer and deeper the soil is prepared, the better. It is far best to plant them in the fall. September and October is the best time. However, it will do to plant very early in the spring. We reserve the right, when we receive orders for peonies too late in the spring, to hold them for September delivery. Oftentimes when you remove the plants in late spring it requires two or three years for them to come into bloom. Generally they will bloom about Decoration Day and we nearly always have flowers for sale at that time. We sell the blooms postpaid, for \$1.25 per dozen. Many of our customers made a mistake of sending us \$1.25 for a dozen plants. We cannot sell plants that way. If for any

reason or other we cannot supply the blooms in time for Decoration we will notify you and your money will be returned before Decoration Day. We have shipped a lot of blooms and they have always proved satisfactory with one or two exceptions, when delayed.

ROSE FRAGRANCE. As its name indicates it is a rose color, very fragrant. Price, postpaid: 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

FLORAL TREASURE. Light pink. Very prolific. Early. Price, postpaid: 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Best white. Wonderful bloomer. Best to plant anywhere. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

L'ESPERENCE. Beautiful rosy pink. Very early and a very free bloomer. 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

FELIX CROUSE. One of our very best reds. Early bloomer. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

MARECHAL VALIANT. This is a magnificent red. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

WATCH AM RHEIN. Here is a wonderful red peony. Blooms very profusely every year. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTI. One of the best reds. Early. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

DR. BRETTENEAU. Pink, very fine. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

LA PEARL. Pink, one of the very best bloomers. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

MAGNIFICA. This we think is the best in our collection. Is very hardy and is sure full of bloom every season. Light pink. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

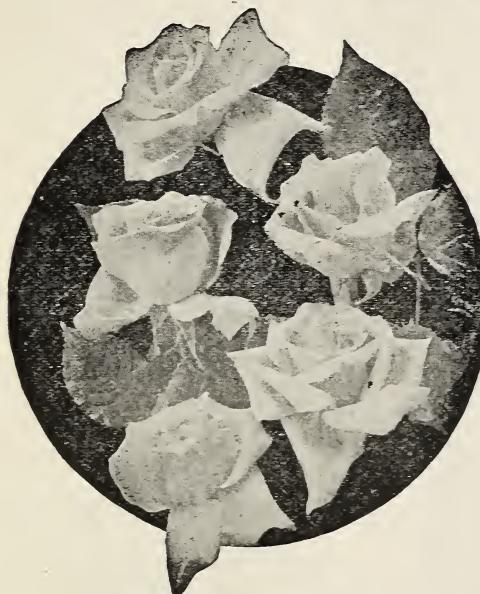
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. White. One of the best. 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

MON JULES ELIE. Best pink. \$1.00 each.

LATIPATELLA ROSA. Purplish pink. 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

We often have some bulbs of Peonies left over, when digging can supply at 3 for \$1.00.

Roses



For a number of years our rose garden has been the most satisfactory plot on the farm. We have a wealth of roses from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost kills them late in the fall. The past season was not favorable for roses yet we had a profusion of blooms almost all the time through the season. Of course they are a little partial as to soil. They delight in a heavy clay soil. Don't do well in sandy soil at all. Then don't plant them under trees or where they don't get all the sunshine. They like sunshine. If they are planted in beds where the grass interferes they don't do so well. The best way to plant roses to get results is in the garden, where the ground is cultivated, and no trees near. The best time to plant roses is early in the spring. Better mound them up a little at first because you might get a freeze that would damage them somewhat. The Hybrid Perpetual Roses are perfectly hardy anywhere, but the Hybrid Tea Roses are not always hardy and must have a lot of winter protection, and in the spring cut them down close and they will do lots better, produce much better bloom. Most of the varieties we list are perfectly hardy and good ones to plant. Some of them are novelties and not so sure of producing much bloom, but all are good.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

They are not everbloomers but bloom at different times throughout the season. Sometimes late in the fall they bloom quite profusely. In the spring, cut back the canes to about 2 or 3 feet and cut out all spindly canes that don't amount to anything, leave 4 or 5 large canes. It is better if they have protection from the winter.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Almost everyone, when they think of a beautiful rose they think of American Beauty. It is the Queen of crimson roses.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. This is a most beautiful red rose, very hardy.

JOHN HOPPER. This is one of the very best pink roses.

HUGH DICKSON. Beautiful crimson.

PRINCE CAMILDE RHOAN. A very beautiful crimson rose. Dark red.

PAUL NEYRON. Here is one of the most satisfactory roses grown. It will bloom almost all summer and the bloom is very large, sometimes as large as peonies.

HERMOSA. Here is a beautiful little pink rose that just blooms all the time.

FRAU KARL DOUSCHKI. Very large white, very desirable.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are the true Everbloomers and are sure to bloom all the time as we have stated above. The past summer was a very trying one and yet we had a wealth of bloom all the time. We generally cultivate these roses until late in the fall at least up till the first of September. Then early in October we draw loose earth around the plants and put on a mulch from the cow yard later in the season. Don't move it off too early in the spring because you might get a cold wave.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Has large clusters of blooms. White to light pink, and very popular.

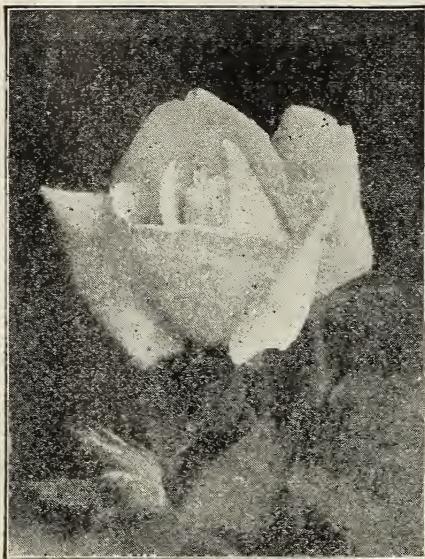
GOLDEN OPHELIA. This is one of the best yellow roses.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. For a very red rose this one has them all beat. Blooms all the time. Does not make as nice cut flowers as some. will not hold up so long but you are always sure of a lot of blossoms.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is not a pure white rose, has a little tint of cream color. It is one of the most beautiful roses we have. Blooms all the time. Not so hardy as some others.

LA FRANCE. When this rose comes to perfection, it is sure wonderful. It is a light pink, beautiful buds, very fragrant. However it is not as good as other varieties in the profusion of bloom, but it will bloom all the time.

LOS ANGELES. This is a very rare, beautiful rose, a new one. Sort of a golden pink. You must see it in order to know it.



blossoms. One of the best to plant.

SEVEN SISTERS. Another fine old Climber.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES. This is a great growing rose. Pink.

RUGOSA OR SHRUB ROSE. These give a good deal of satisfaction as shrubs, and produce bloom for a long time. Foliage is very beautiful. Sometimes they grow as high as ten feet.

C. F. MYER. Pink.

HANSA. Double; violet-red.

All of our roses are two years old, well grown and sure to give satisfaction. Prices: 50 cents each; 2 for 90c; 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

Iris

We never thought very much about Iris. Always referred to them as Blue Flags, but lately the Iris is creating a lot of enthusiasm among flower lovers. We do not have a large number of varieties yet, but we have the following list that is worth while.

BERLIN BLUE. As the name signifies it is blue. Price: 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

LORELEY. Upper petal light yellow and lower petals blue, bordered cream.

PAULINE. Lilac Pink.

BEETHOVEN. Bright blue, deep royal falls.

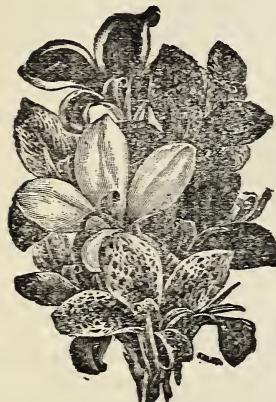
CELESTE. Azure blue.

CHARLES DICKENS. Dark blue.

NIBELUNGEN. Upper petals fawn, lower petals violet-purple on bronze.

Also the following varieties: Pres. Shiers, Donna Maria, La Lerederesse, Relucea, Leopold. Prices on all except those noted are 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

Cannas



Probably there is no other plant as ornamental as the Canna. We had quite a field of them the past season and people came from near and far to look over the Cannas. We have a large number of varieties. Most of them produce very large blooms.

CRIMSON BEDDER. 3 to 4 ft. Bloom beautiful crimson.

DWARF VAUGHN. 3 ft. Free flowering red.

FLORENCE VAUGHN. 4 ft. Speckled red on yellow. Gilt edge rosy scarlet bloom.

PRESIDENT. This is one of the best reds. 5 to 6 ft. Best green foliage. Flowers very large red.

LOUISIANA. 5 ft. Green foliage. Deep orange scarlet.

ALLEMANIA. 4½ ft. Yellow speckled with red. Wonderful canna. Green foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4 to 5 ft. About the same as King Humbert. Leaves green. Flowers large yellow.

KING HUMBERT. 4 to 5 ft. Dark bronze foliage. Very large bloom, red

WINTZERS COLOSSAL. 4 to 5 ft. Scarlet bloom. Green foliage. A wonderful canna.

SHENANDOAH. 3 to 4 ft. Pink flowers. Foliage green.

AUSTRIA. 4 to 5 ft. Yellow flowers. One of the best. Foliage green.

RICHARD WALLACE. One of the finest tall light yellow. Beautiful green foliage.

Prices: All above cannas 15c each; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid. 100 for \$6.00 by express.

PRESIDENT CORNOT. 5 ft. Bronze foliage. Bloom red, medium size, very prolific. Each 10 cents; 10 for 75c.

GIANT BRONZE. Very beautiful, bronze foliage. Leaves 3 ft. long and more than 1 ft. wide. Price: 10c each; 10 for 75c. Bloom red, medium size.

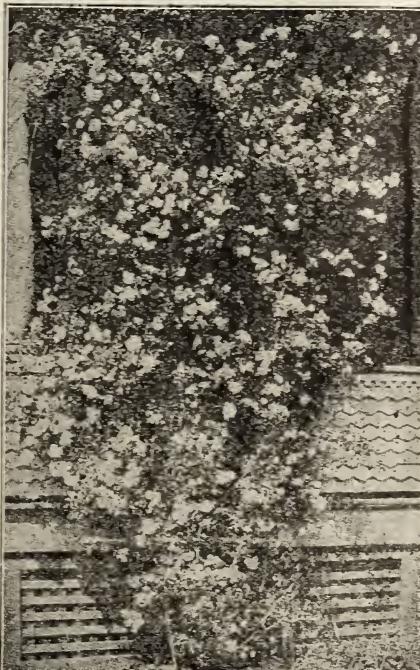
We have a very large supply, if you need a large number, write for prices.

Climbers

Nothing is as satisfactory as climbers and below is the cream of the list.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. This is one of the most satisfactory of climbers. The foliage stays green most of the winter. Blooms most of the time throughout the entire summer. Prices: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. This is probably the most satisfactory climber of all. Produces a wealth of white blossoms in the late summer and is beautiful throughout most of the winter. The foliage remains green most of the time. Prices: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI. This is not as satisfactory climber as some others but produces a wealth of purple blooms most of the summer which hang on a long time. Prices: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. This is rather satisfactory climber. The foliage remains green late and blooms all the time from early spring until fall. Produces very large white blooms. Prices: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS MADAM ANDRE. Very similar to Henryi only the blooms are beautiful violet-red color. Prices: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS ROMONA. Deep blue. Known as the Virginia Creeper, is a wonderful growing climber. Need support. Prices: 35c each; 2 for 65c, postpaid.

ENGLISH IVY. One of the best climbers that clings to the wall and grows almost anywhere especially on the north side of buildings. Prices: 35c each; 2 for 65c, postpaid.

BOSTON IVY. (Amelopsis Veitchii). This is probably one of the most clinging vines we have. The foliage is satisfactory and remains green throughout the season. Clings tightly to any kind of wall. Prices: 50c each; postpaid.

BITTERSWEET. This is a very well known climber. Needs support. A very hardy native vine. Yellow flowers followed by orange colored pods which split open. Prices: 45c each; 2 for 85c, postpaid.

WISTERIA. American purple. Everyone knows the good quality of the wisteria. Beautiful climber. Needs support. Prices: 45c each; 2 for 85c, postpaid.

WISTERIA. Chinese White. Needs support. Prices: 45c each; 2 for 85c, posptaid.

Japanese Wineberry

Cane resembles Red Raspberry. Hardy. Fruit resembles Raspberry of a peculiar flavor, very inviting. 25c each; 10 for \$1.25; 25-\$2.50, postpaid.

Seed Corn

PRIDE OF SALINE

Everyone in Kansas grows more or less corn. This year we grew about three thousand bushels. Our best land produced 90 bushels per acre. This best corn is PRIDE OF SALINE. It will out yield any other corn. It is a white corn with a white cob. It is not an extra good show corn, but sure produces the bushels. The stalk is very thrifty and stands up well. The fact is all white corn stands up better than yellow corn. It is medium early, matures in about 115 days. PRIDE OF SALINE, PRICE: \$3.00 per bushel sack graded, 10 bushels, \$27.50 F. O. B. Holton by express or freight.

REEDS YELLOW DENT

Perhaps there is no better yellow corn than Reed Yellow Dent. The fact is yellow corn is a better feed variety than white corn. If feeding horses, white corn is the best but for fattening it depends on the yellow corn. We grew some Reeds Yellow Dent on another farm where there could be no possible mixture with any other corn. We have perhaps from 100 to 200 bushels of seed to offer. Prices the same as Pride of Saline.

Soy Beans

Our crop of soy beans is limited. Supply you at \$3.00 per bushel sacked f.o.b Holton. Varieties: MID-WEST AND A. K. Seed recleaned and ready for the planter.

Bermuda Onion Plants

Grown in Texas. Everyone knows what kind of plants these are. Anyone can grow Onions. Good soil. Clean culture. Plant early. We guarantee plants to reach you in good condition.

PRICES, prepaid: YELLOW AND CRYSTAL WAX. 200 for 45c; 500-90c; 1000-\$1.80; Crate, 6000 for \$5.50. All crate lots shipped direct from the grower.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

These plants are grown at the same place the onion plants are grown. The seed is planted late in the fall and they make quite a growth and are hardened off during the winter. Cold weather hardens them. Then when it comes time to plant them up here they are tough and hardy and will stand almost any kind of spring frosts. Of course if it gets too cold they

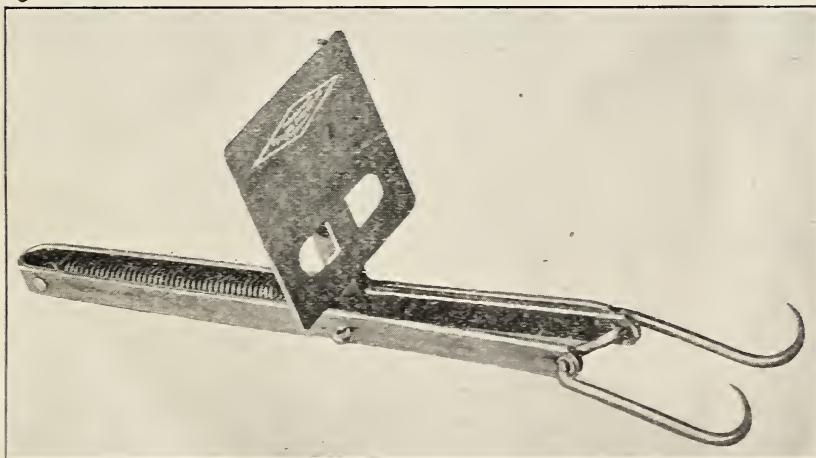
won't stand it. They are easy to make grow. Of course they can grow them cheaper in the South, and we can ship them up here cheaper than we can make hot-beds and grow them, as they grow them right in the fields without any extra labor like that. They have been out in the field all winter long without any shelter. They have a good healthy hardy stem and you need not worry about them growing. They are easy to make grow. Don't want to fill orders for less than 100 plants. If this is more than you need you might get some one to go in with you. Varieties we can furnish: Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Charleston, Allhead. Price: 50c per hundred; 95c for 200; \$1.50 for 500, all postpaid, or \$2.75 per thousand, not prepaid. These plants are ready any time after the first of February.

Extra Large Four-Year Old Asparagus

Variety Palmetto. You can get immediate results if you plant these four-year old plants. Shipped by Express and Freight only, as they are heavy. Price: 10-\$1.00; 25-\$2.00; 100-\$7.00.

**WRITE FOR PRICES ON BERRY BOX MATERIAL
IF YOU NEED A VERY LARGE AMOUNT OF ANYTHING IN THIS
CATALOG, WRITE FOR BEST PRICES.**

PHILLIP'S GOPHER TRAP



To set, grasp trap in right hand at the spring, place thumb on the operating rod and bear down slightly, then with left hand grasp the prongs tightly by hooking the thumb around same, press prongs backward till notch in operating rod catches in cotter pin. Release hand from prongs and trap is set.

The Gopher Trap that catches 'em. Easy to set. Strong. The hooks jump up when tripped and you have him.

Will send you two traps, parcel post, prepaid upon receipt of \$1.00.

H. J. KLUSMIRE,

Manufactured by

HOLTON, KANSAS

PRICES OF PLANTS BY MAIL

Postpaid in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Zone

If in the 5th and 6th Zone, add 10% to prices quoted below.

If in the 7th and 8th Zone, add 20% to prices quoted below.

If your order is not large, it's just as safe and easier for you to have your plants come by mail. We pay postage on all mail packages when prices are figured as quoted below: This plan will save us lots of time and trouble, and is best for you as your plants are delivered at your door. Of course, large orders can be sent more cheaply by express or freight.

STRAWBERRIES

	25	100	300	1000
Aroma (Per)	\$.30	\$.90	\$1.60	\$4.50
Booster (Per)	.30	.90	1.60	4.50
Brandywine (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Bun's Special (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Cooper (Per)	.40	1.10	2.25	6.00
Delicious (Per)	.40	1.10	2.25	6.00
Gandy (Per)	.30	.90	1.60	4.50
Gibson (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Glen Mary (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Gold Mine (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Howard No. 17 (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Jumbo (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Klondyke (Per)	.30	.90	1.60	4.50
Paul Jones (Imp)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Pearl (Per)	.40	1.10	2.25	6.00
Premier (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.00
Senator Dunlap (Per)	.30	.90	1.60	4.50
World Wonder (Per)	.40	1.10	2.25	6.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Jewell (Per)	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
Lucky Strike (Per)	.85	2.25	5.25	15.50
MASTODON (Per)	.85	2.25	5.25	15.50
New Champion (Per)	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00
Progressive (Per)	.40	1.25	2.65	8.00

All varieties marked (Per) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp) are imperfect and must have some perfect blooming sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100
Black Pearl	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.00
Cumberland	.50	1.00	3.00
Kansas	.50	1.00	3.00
Cardinal, purple	.85	1.75	6.00

RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis	.50	1.00	3.00
King	.50	1.00	3.00
Miller	.50	1.00	3.00
Cuthbert	.50	1.00	3.00
Latham	.80	1.50	5.00

BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

	10	25	100
Ancient Britton	.50	1.00	2.75
Black Diamond	.50	1.00	2.75
Blowers	.50	1.00	2.50
Erie	.50	1.00	2.50
Eldorado	.50	1.00	2.75
Dallas	.35	.75	1.50
McDonald	.35	.75	1.50
Early Harvest	.40	.80	2.25
Mercereau	.50	1.00	2.75
Rathbun	.50	1.00	2.75
Kittatinny	.50	1.00	2.75
Robinson	.50	1.00	2.75
Snyder	.50	1.00	2.75
Taylor	.50	1.00	2.75
Ward	.50	1.00	2.75

ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 year old.

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants are better. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid for before smaller plants come into full bearing.

BLACKBERRY (Root-Cutting Plants)

	10	25	50	100
Ancient Britton, 1 yr.—	\$.75	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$3.00
Blowers, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
Blowers, 2 yr.	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00
Erie	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00
Eldorado, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Dallas, 1 yr.	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
McDonald, 1 yr.	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Kittatinny, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.25
Mercereau, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Mercereau, 2 yr.	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50
Early Harvest, 1 yr.	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50
Early Harvest, 2 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Snyder, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50
Rathburn, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50

Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

DEWBERRIES

	10	25	100
Austin, Sucker	\$.40	\$.80	\$2.25
Austin, Root-cutting	.50	1.00	3.00
Lucretia, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25
Lucretia, Root-cutting	.50	1.00	3.00
Premo, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25
Thornless, Root-cutting	.60	1.25	4.00
Scruggs	.60	1.25	

GRAPES

	Each	10	25	100
Beta, 1 yr., No. 1—	\$.18	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
Concord, 2 yr., No. 1—	.18	1.50	3.00	10.00
Concord, 1 yr., No. 1—	.13	1.00	2.25	7.00
Caco, 1 yr., No. 1—	.40	3.00	6.00	25.00
Fox Seedling	.25	2.25		
Moore's Early, 2 yr., No. 1—	.25	2.25	4.00	14.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr., No. 1—	.20	1.50	3.00	9.00
Agawam, 1 yr., No. 1—	.20	1.50	3.00	10.00
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr., No. 1—	.20	1.50	3.50	12.00
Niagara, 2 yr., No. 1—	.25	2.25	4.00	14.00
Niagara, 1 yr., No. 1—	.20	1.50	3.50	12.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr., No. 1—	.25	2.25	4.00	13.00
Worden, 2 yr., No. 1—	.25	2.25	4.00	13.00
Worden, 1 yr., No. 1—	.20	1.50	3.50	11.00
Catawba, 1 yr., No. 1—	.20	1.50	3.50	11.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr., No. 1—	.40	3.00	6.00	14.50

RHUBARB

Linnæus and Victoria				
Seedlings	.18	.90	1.80	6.50
Linnæus, Selected Red	.18	1.45	3.25	11.00

PRICES OF PLANTS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT AND YOU PAY THE CHARGES

We guarantee plants to reach you safely by express, but do not guarantee plants shipped by freight. Blackberries, Grape Vines, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Shrubbery can be shipped safely by freight, when wanted in large quantities. It is always best to ship small orders by mail or express.

We can supply Strawberry plants by the million. If large quantities are wanted write for prices. Blackberry plants can be supplied in 1000 lots.

STRAWBERRIES

	25	100	300	1000
Aroma (Per)	\$.25	\$.80	\$1.40	\$4.00
Booster (Per)	.25	.80	1.40	4.00
Brandywine (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Bun's Special (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Cooper (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.50
Delicious (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.50
Gandy (Per)	.25	.80	1.40	4.00
Gibson (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Glen Mary (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Gold Mine (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Howard No. 17 (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Jumbo (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Klondyke (Per)	.25	.80	1.40	4.00
Paul Jones (Imp)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Pearl (Per)	.35	1.00	2.00	5.50
Premier (Per)	.30	.90	1.80	4.50
Senator Dunlap (Per)	.25	.80	1.40	4.00
World Wonder (Per)	.35	1.00	2.05	5.50

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Jewell (Per)	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
Lucky Strike (Per)	.80	2.15	5.05	15.00
MASTODON (Per)	.80	2.15	5.05	15.00
New Champion (Per)	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50
Progressive (Per)	.35	1.15	2.45	7.50

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BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
Black Pearl, tips-\$.40	\$.75	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$20.00
Black Pearl,					
transplants -	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00
Cumberland, tips	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
Cumberland,					
transplants -	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00
Kansas, tips	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
Kansas, Tr'nspl'ts	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00
Cardinal	.75	1.60	6.00		

RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis, sucker	.40	.75	2.25	6.00	17.00
St. Regis,					
transplants -	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	22.00
King, sucker	.40	.75	2.00	6.50	16.00
King, transpl'ts	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	22.00
Miller	.40	.75	2.25	6.00	17.00
Cuthbert, sucker	.40	.75	2.25	6.00	17.00
Cuthbert,					
transplants -	.60	1.20	3.50	8.00	22.00
Latham, sucker	.60	1.25	4.00	11.00	30.00
Latham,					
transplants -	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	45.00

BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

	10	25	100	300	1000
Ancient Britton	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	14.00
Black Diamond	.65	1.35	3.25	8.50	22.00
Blowers	.40	.85	2.00	5.50	14.00
Erie	.40	.85	2.25	5.50	15.00
Eldorado	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	16.00
Dallas	.30	.65	1.35	3.50	10.00
McDonald	.30	.65	1.35	3.50	10.00
Early Harvest	.35	.75	2.00	4.50	11.00
Mercereau	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00

Rathbun	.....	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Kittatinny	.....	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Robinson	.....	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Snyder	.....	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00
Ward	.....	.40	.85	2.50	5.50	15.00

ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 Year Old

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants will bring larger returns. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid for before smaller plants come into full bearing.

BLACKBERRIES (Root-cutting Plants)

	10	25	100	300	1000		
Ancient Britton,	1 yr.	.....	\$.65	\$1.10	\$2.50	\$6.50	\$19.00
Blowers, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	2.75	6.50	17.00	
Blowers, 2 yr.	..	.75	1.65	4.50	12.50	25.00	
Erie65	1.25	2.75	6.50	17.00	
Eldorado65	1.25	3.50	6.50	20.00	
Dallas, 1 yr.	..	.50	.90	2.00	4.50	13.00	
McDonald, 1 yr.	..	.50	.90	2.00	4.50	13.00	
Kittatinny, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Mercereau, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Mercereau, 2 yr.	..	.80	1.65	5.00	12.50	30.00	

EARLY HARVEST,

	1 yr.	.40	.80	2.00	4.50	13.00	
Early Harvest,	1 yr.	.....	.65	1.10	3.00	7.00	18.00
2 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Snyder, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Ward, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Rathbun, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Rathbun, 2 yr.	..	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	27.00	

EARLY HARVEST,

	1 yr.	.40	.80	2.00	4.50	13.00	
Early Harvest,	1 yr.	.....	.65	1.10	3.00	7.00	18.00
2 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Snyder, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Ward, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Rathbun, 1 yr.	..	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00	
Rathbun, 2 yr.	..	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	27.00	

FIFTY PLANTS OF ONE VARIETY AT HUNDRED RATES.

Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

DEWBERRIES

Austin, sucker	plants	.....	\$.35	\$.75	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$14.00
Austin, Root-cutting	.....	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00	
Lucretia, sucker	plants	.....	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Lucretia, Root-cutting	.....	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00	
Premo, sucker	plants	.....	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Thornless	.....	.50	1.00	3.50	8.50	20.00	

GRAPES

	10	25	100	1000		
Agawam, 1 yr., No. 1	-\$1.35	\$2.75	\$9.00	\$70.00		
Beta, 1 yr., No. 1	..	1.25	2.75	8.00	60.00	
Beta, 2 yr., No. 2	..	1.50	3.25	10.00	80.00	
Concord, 2 yr., No. 1	..	1.25	2.50	9.00	60.00	
Concord, 1 yr., No. 1	..	1.00	2.00	6.00	45.00	
Concord, 1 yr., No. 2	..	.65	1.40	4.50	40.00	
Caco, 1 yr., No. 1	..	2.50	5.50	24.00	200.00	
Moore's Early,	2 yr., No. 1	..	2.00	3.50	12.50	100.00
Moore's Early,	1 yr., No. 1	..	1.25	2.50	8.00	75.00
Moore's Diamond,	1 yr., No. 1	..	1.25	2.50	11.00	90.00

Niagara, 2 yr., No. 1- 2.00	8.75	13.00	110.00
Niagara, 1 yr., No. - 1.25	8.25	11.00	90.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr. -- 2.00	3.75	12.00	
Worden, 2 yr., No. 1- 2.00	8.75	12.00	90.00
Worden, 1 yr., No. 1- 1.25	3.25	10.50	90.00
Catawba, 1 yr., No. 1- 1.25	3.25	10.50	90.00
Catawba, 2 yr., No. 1- 2.00	3.50	12.00	100.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr., No. 1 ---- 2.75	5.50	13.50	

RHUBARB				
Each	10	25	100	1000
Linnaeus and Victoria, Seedlings	\$.10	\$.80	\$1.60	\$6.00
Linnaeus, Selected -----	.15	1.35	3.00	10.00

ASPARAGUS				
Common varieties, Palmetto, Conovers, Colossal, Columbia Mammoth White, Barrs Mammoth, Giant Argenteuil.	10	25	100	1000
1 yr., No. 1 -----	\$.25	\$.50	\$1.00	\$5.00
2 yr., No. 1 -----	.30	.65	1.25	7.00

New Washington and Martha Washington (Rust-proof)				
1 yr., No. 1 -----	.40	.80	1.25	8.00
2 yr., No. 1 -----	.50	1.00	1.75	10.00

GOOSEBERRIES				
Each	10	25	100	1000
Carrie,				
1 yr., No. 1- .17	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$9.00	\$75.00
Carrie,				
2 yr., No. 1- .20	1.60	3.25	12.00	100.00
Houghton,				
1 yr., No. 1- .17	1.25	2.50	9.00	75.00
Houghton,				
2 yr., No. 1- .20	1.60	3.25	12.00	100.00
Oregon Champion,				
1 yr., No. 1- .20	1.85	4.00	12.50	100.00
Oregon Champion,				
2 yr., No. 1- .30	2.25	5.00	18.00	130.00
CURRENTS —1 yr., No. 1				
Each	10	25	100	
Perfection -----	\$.20	\$1.85	\$4.00	\$16.00
White Grapes -----	.20	1.85	4.00	16.00
Fay's Prolific -----	.20	1.85	4.00	16.00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

When Writing. Please sign name plainly. Be sure to give your postoffice, county and state.
All orders are acknowledged on receipt of same. If you do not hear from us promptly write us.

Terms. Cash with order or one-fourth cash. Balance before shipment, or C. O. D.

References. As to our reliability we refer you to the Kansas State Bank of Holton, postmaster, or our express agent.

Large Orders. Following discounts will be made from catalog price on large orders; orders over \$30, 5 per cent discount; orders over \$100, 10 per cent discount.

How to Send Money. By check, bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter.

Complaints. Regard to shortage or error must be made within ten days after stock is received and we are glad to make good all our mistakes. If stock should accidentally prove untrue to name, we will replace same free of charge. We are liable for not more than the cost price of plants.

Claims to the Express Company. If stock arrives in poor condition have your express agent to note same on express bill so we can make claim to the express company. We guarantee all stock to reach you in good condition by parcel post or express.

Substitution. We do not substitute without permission, unless orders received late in season, we substitute with a similar variety.

Order Early. The earlier the better; this helps us and helps you. If not prepared to send all the money with the order, send part and balance before shipment.

Method of Shipment. Express is probably the best, all things considered. We ship all plants by express or parcel post unless otherwise instructed.

Freight. Very little stock is shipped by freight any more because the service is very uncertain.

Parcel Post. Practically all small orders can be shipped by parcel post and it is the cheapest way for all points in the first, second, third and fourth zones. We are located almost in the center of the United States and can give better parcel post service than any other plant grower in America. See pages 26, 27, 28 for prices.

Packing. We make no charges for packing, which is done in the best possible manner. We use light crates for express shipments and use safe pack paper for all small orders, using plenty of damp moss.

Labeling. Every bunch is labeled. Sometimes we run out of labels and in that case the varieties are carefully separated in the package and labeled.

Shipping Season. We generally commence shipping plants by the first of March, but some seasons are later than others. Our shipping season continues until May 25th.

Our Guarantee. We are very careful in growing, labeling and packing plants. Mistakes seldom occur. We guarantee our plants to be true to name and free from insect disease. Will not be responsible for more than the price of the plants. All claims for loss must be made at once on receipt of plants.

Substitution. We have a large stock of plants and it is not likely we will need to substitute. We do not substitute early in the season. But sometimes when an order comes in late in the season and we are out of some variety we substitute some similar variety unless expressly ordered not to do so. In all cases our customers' interests are first. If any customer is dissatisfied about anything we want to hear from him promptly.

ORDER SHEET

SPRING, 1929

Strawberry Plants a Specialty

LaFrance Fruit & Plant Farms

HOLTON, KANSAS

Please Fill in These Blanks Plainly:

Your Name _____

Post Office _____

County _____ Rural Route _____

State

Express or Freight Office _____

Railroad _____

Ship by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

P. O. Order ____ \$-----

Stamps -----s-----

Express M. O. - \$-----

Checks \$

Total ----- \$-----

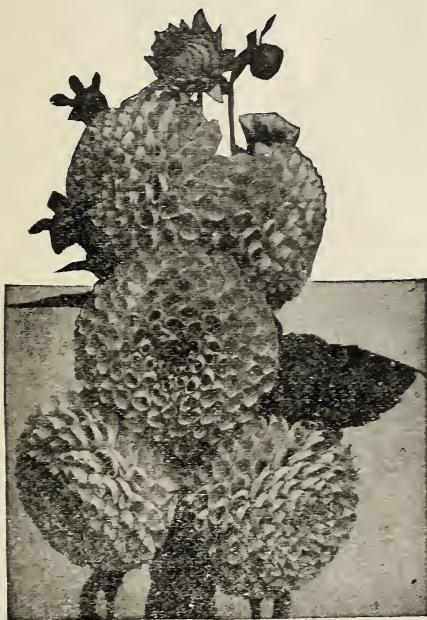
Date ----- 1929

REMARKS:

If you receive more than one Catalog, hand it to a friend.

Give below the names of a few friends or neighbors that you believe would be interested in having our Catalog and we will send a few plants free.

Dahlias



Here is a flower that is as easy to grow as potatoes. Is grown very much like potatoes. Just throw out a furrow, drop them in furrow and cover them up like you were covering up potatoes. The past season was favorable and our bulbs are extra size. We had several acres of Dahlias that attracted wide attention. They generally begin blooming about the first of September and continue in increased quantities until frost. Our bulbs are large and sure to give satisfaction anywhere.

LYNDHURST. This is a beautiful, rich red and prolific bloomer. Not quite as long stemmed as some, but a good cut flower.

DELIGHTED. This is a very, very large white Dahlia and is sure wonderful.

DREERS WHITE. This Dahlia is just about as large as Delighted. Makes good growth and produces lots of fine flower.

QUEEN VICTORIA. This is the best yellow. It is a very profuse bloomer and continues as late as any of them and begins a little earlier. Flower not quite as large as some but sure to give satisfaction.

A D'LIVONI. Shell pink. Good bloomer, early, and is one of the most satisfactory Dahlias.
CUBAN GRANT. Bright red, very large.

SLYVIA. This is another pink. Long stem and a nice cut flower.

CAPT. FILE. Very large pink, fine.

PEARL DE LYON. White. Prolific bloomer.

GUSTAVE DE DOAZEN. Very large, bright red.

DELICE. Pink. Good one.

ROBT. BROWNFIELD. White. Very fine.

MARY PICKFORD. White with yellow center.

CALIFORNIA. Yellow.

Price of all above varieties: 20 cents each; 2 for 35c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75; all prepaid. If you want large lots, write for prices.

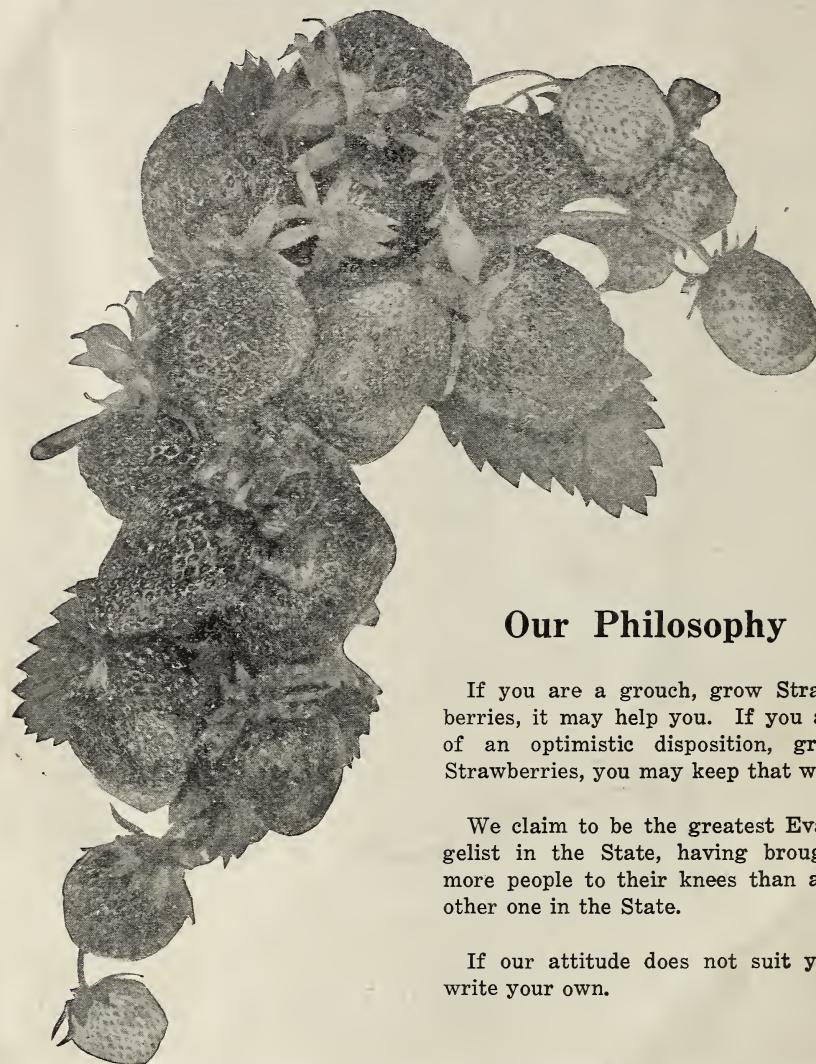
Mixed DAHLIAS. We have a large amount of mixed Dahlias which includes all colors. We sell these as 10c each; 15 for \$1.00, prepaid. If you want a large quantity, write for best prices. You can't go far wrong by buying our Dahlias.

TUBER ROSE. Long compact spikes of waxy white flowers exquisitely perfumed. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 70c per dozen, postpaid.

Remember we grow our stock.

Tomato Plants

We expect to grow most of our tomato plants this year for the trade. The plants are guaranteed to reach you in good condition. Varieties: Livingston, Globe, Spark's Earliana, June Pink, Red Head and New Stone. Prices: 60c per hundred; 200 for \$1.15; 500 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$4.00, postpaid. Sweet peppers at same price.



Our Philosophy

If you are a grouch, grow Strawberries, it may help you. If you are of an optimistic disposition, grow Strawberries, you may keep that way.

We claim to be the greatest Evangelist in the State, having brought more people to their knees than any other one in the State.

If our attitude does not suit you, write your own.

OUR PLANTS STATE INSPECTED

Office of State Entomologist, Agriculture College, No. B247. Manhattan, June 9, 1928.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to certify, That in accordance with chapter 386, Sec. 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by La France Fruit and Plant Farms of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1929.

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.